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WESTERN ALLIES CONSIDERING DIRECT APPROACH TO RUSSIA

Bevin Warns Berlin Situation Has Grave Implications

London, June 30.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said today that the Western Allies are considering a direct approach to the Kremlin in an attempt to settle the Berlin crisis.

Replying to Mr. Anthony Eden's suggestion in the House of Commons for a joint Anglo-French-American note to Moscow "where the power ultimately lies," the Foreign Secretary declared: "The point made by Mr. Eden of dealing with the Moscow situation at the appropriate moment is very much in our minds."

Mr. Bevin also announced that Britain would reply "shortly" to Poland's protest that the Western power decisions for eventual self government in Germany would "divide Europe."

whether Western Berlin, despite the blockade with "every possible resource."

He said: "I am assured that our American and French Allies will take a similar view. We cannot abandon those stout-hearted democrats who refuse to bow to the Soviets."

At this point, Mr. Bevin warned of a possibility that the decision to stay in Berlin and feed the Germans in the Western sectors might lead to a "grave situation"—a political dilemma for the possibility of a clash of forces.

Mr. Bevin assured the House that the United States intention to stay in Berlin was unchanged. He explained that the British opposition to referring Berlin to the United Nations was based on the fact that several preliminary steps were necessary before it could be done.—United Press.

ALLIES' DECISION

London, June 30.—The Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, warned the House of Commons today in a solemn tone that the Western Allies' decision to remain in Berlin, may precipitate a "grave situation."

Mr. Bevin said: "Should such a situation arise, we shall have to ask the House to face it. His Majesty's Government and the Western Allies can see no alternative but that of surrender, and none of us can accept surrender."

Mr. Bevin suggested that the Russians were trying to see how long the Western Allies would last in the current war of nerves in a justifying Western policy for proceeding with Western Germany and the reform, he asked the House what Britain was to do when Russia walked out of the German Allied control council in Berlin—just take it lying down?

Referring to the Soviet blockade of Western Germany, Mr. Bevin said that up to today, it looked like a ruthless attempt to starve 2,500,000 Germans for political motives.

CANNOT SUBMIT

Mr. Bevin said: His Majesty's Government cannot submit to that. He promised Britain had decided to place at the disposal of combined allied effort to feed

COMMONS DEBATE

London, June 30.—Mr. Anthony Eden, the Deputy Opposition Leader, opened the House of Commons debate on German policy and the Berlin crisis, charged today that the Soviet blockade of Berlin was an "act openly directed against their allies."

Mr. Eden said: "It is also a callous threat to the 2,000,000 civilian population in Berlin...there are occasions when the House of Commons should make its point of view fully understood and this seems to be such an occasion."

Mr. Eden said that the House should keep silent.

Mr. Eden was loudly cheered by the House when he called upon Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Minister, to make plain to the Soviets that "we are not prepared to be intimidated by brute force and by blackmail. If there remains any possible doubt in the Soviet mind as to our attitude and that of our allies, I would urge the Foreign Minister in the clearest and firmest terms, together with the allies, to make

a communication to the Soviet authorities not in Berlin where the power is limited, but in Moscow where the ultimate decision lies."

Mr. Eden said: "It is unthinkable that we should now draw back from Berlin. The effect of an allied withdrawal from Berlin would be perhaps less, dozens of Germans who had been co-operating with the allied Military authorities would be torn from their homes and placed under arrest."

WORDS NO COMFORT

He said that the withdrawal would be an invitation to Moscow to repeat a performance in Vienna and that it would destroy forever the West's chances of bringing Italy and Scandinavia into the Western Union alliance. He added that it would give the French and Italian Communists a "sweeping accession of strength."

Mr. Eden said: "I cannot believe the Kremlin today intends war. But any vacillation on our part now would only bring us the rules of the Soviet Union...gentler words reported in the press this morning, are no comfort to me without action to effect the words."

Mr. Eden was cheered loudly for the second time when he said: "If ever there was a time to stand firm, it is this."

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, opened his reply to the Opposition Deputy Leader by placing the full and total blame for the failure of the allied postwar policy in Germany upon the Soviet Union for repudiating the Potsdam agreement.

Mr. Bevin estimated that in three years since VE-Day, the Soviet Union had taken from Eastern Germany \$7,000,000 while British taxpayers had to find money to keep Germany from starvation. He estimated that the British costs in Germany at £200,000,000, a high proportion of which had to be paid in US dollars.

SOVIETS ACCUSED

He accused the Russians of forming a new National Democratic Party in Eastern Germany, designed to attract ex-Nazis and added that it "has no Democratic character, it is merely a tool of the Soviet Union."

Mr. Bevin said: "We have been severely concerned to see well-known ex-Nazis recruited to this Party. He charged the Russians with 'flouting' the Potsdam agreements on the fundamental freedoms and subjecting Germans to mass deportation, arbitrary arrest, liquidation of independent political parties and suppression of free speech."

Mr. Bevin said that Russian's constant reiteration of the demands for the share of the control of Ruhr, has led some people to assume that such a policy was agreed upon at Potsdam. But he added "there was nothing of the kind."

He declared that while Russia "paid a lip service" to the German unity, it insisted upon policies which made unity impossible.

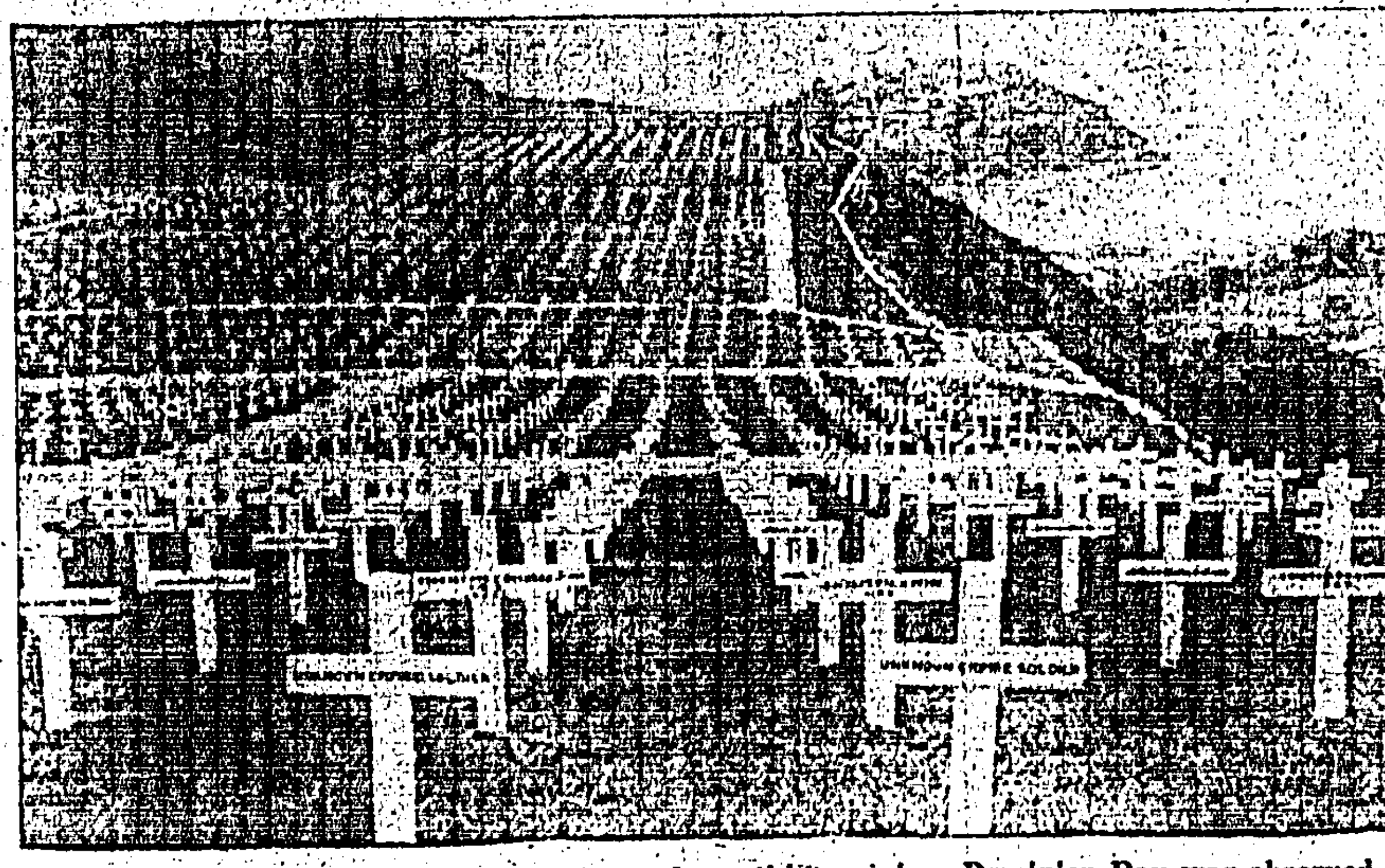
Mr. Eden referred to the Yugoslav crisis by saying that allied withdrawal from Berlin would be "highly discouraging" to those Russian satellite states—"among which we must now include Marshal Tito, who are trying to show a dislike for Kremlin control."

CONFIDENCE AIM

Mr. Bevin denied that the West's policies were directed at Russia. He said: "What we want to do is to establish a confidence, a confidence in the West again and we want the policy which would leave Germany a 'Blum in the centre of Europe' and stated: 'We are not going to have a facade of a four-power control which was virtually a one power control.'"

Mr. Bevin said that the Berlin crisis was "the most important question of this moment."

(Continued on Page 5)



A view of the Sai Wan cemetery where, this morning, Dominion Day was observed by a short service and the laying of wreaths at the graves of Canadians who fell in the Battle of Hongkong in 1941.

Wreath-Laying Ceremony At Sai Wan Marks Dominion Day

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,
we will remember them."—For the Fallen.

These fervent words of Laurence Binyon were uttered by Canadians who foregathered at the Military Cemetery in Sai Wan this morning to pay homage to their war dead at a Service of Commemoration. The service was conducted by the Rev. G. Hatt-Lipscomb, Senior Chaplain to the Forces.

The opening words of the padre were: "Brethren, we are met together on this solemn anniversary to remember before God with thanksgiving all those men of the Royal Canadian Forces who gave their lives in two World Wars and in particular those whose remains lie buried in this place..."

Following a prayer, there came the laying of wreaths, after which was a prayer of remembrance, the Lord's Prayer, a prayer for the relatives... a prayer of re-dedication, concluding with the Benediction.

OFFICIAL WREATHS

Official wreaths were laid by: Mr. Kenneth F. Noble, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner—"In Remembrance" (The Government of Canada).

Dr. M. Banfill, M.B.E., E.D.—"They Are Not Forgotten" (The Royal Rifles of Canada).

Mr. George Lemay—"In Memory of Our Fallen Comrades" (The Winnipeg Grenadiers Association).

Mr. J. H. A. Middlecoat—"Their Names Liveth Forevermore" (In memory of our comrades who died in the Far East, 1941-1945) (The Hongkong Veterans' Association of Canada and Auxiliary).

Mr. M. Banfill, M.B.E., E.D., laid a wreath on behalf of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps. Dr. M. Banfill, Major (Retired), Royal Medical Corps and Medical Officer attached to the Royal Rifles of Canada, was interned during the occupation in the camps both at North Point and subsequently at Shamshuipo. Dr. Banfill is now Reader in Anatomy at the University of Hongkong.

Mr. George Lemay served with the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps and was a POW in Japan. He is now in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited. Mr. J. H. A. Middlecoat is General Agent, Far East, for the Canadian National Railways.

This evening at the Hongkong Club Annexe, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Noble will be hosts at a cocktail party which is being held to mark Dominion Day.

Assistance For Chinese Farmers

Canton, June 30.—Farmers throughout Kwangtung Province are soon to receive American aid in the way of fertilizers.

Reporting this, the Chien Kuo Jih Pao said that the Farmers' Bank here have received instructions from the National Government to "loan fertilizers to farmers in the Canton district."

It was further reported that 7,200 tons of fertilizers have been allocated to Kwangtung, of which 1,500 tons will be sold and the remainder "on loan" to farmers.—Reuter.

Co. Ordered To Close Down

Canton, June 30.—The South British Insurance Company, according to a Chinese report, has been ordered to close their Canton branch by the Ministry of Finance.

The report stated that the insurance company established their Canton agency without prior permission from the Ministry of Economics and Finance.

The request for closure of the South British Insurance is reported to have come from the Canton Insurance Business Guild.—Reuter.

Soldier Successor To Gent Possible

London, June 30.—Britain, with lessons of three terror-filled postwar years of ruling Palestine in mind, may appoint a soldier administrator to succeed Sir Edward Gent as High Commissioner of the Malayan Federation.

Informed Whitehall sources reported today said that the government is now considering whether it can best wipe out the Malayan guerrilla movement by appointing a High Commissioner with wide military experience rather than a Colonial Affairs specialist.

They cited as a precedent for such a move General Sir Alan Cunningham's term as Palestine's High Commissioner.

So far, the informants added, no final decision has been reached. The Colonial Office, although best by enquires all day today, has still refused to confirm or deny officially that Sir Edward has been dismissed.

The dispatch of Colonel P. A. B. Grey, erstwhile Inspector General of the Palestine Police, to help reorganise the Malayan Federation police and intelligence service, is another sign that Holy Land methods of countering terrorism are to be applied in the Colony.

The impression gained in Whitehall is that Colonial Office high-ups are beginning to regard the Malayan situation with as much serious attention as they did Palestine.—Associated Press.

BODIES FOUND

Singapore, July 1.—The police today found the bodies of a Chinese merchant and his son at a terrorist hideout 70 miles northeast of Kuala Lumpur and feared that the three Malay constables kidnapped with the dead men also had been murdered. The kidnappings took place two nights ago.

The hideout had been hastily abandoned and the police found foot prints which the terrorists left behind.

The police said two Chinese terrorist societies had been killed by a patrol and a third wounded. The Ipoh police, in a communique today, said the Gurkha military sweep last week put the bandits in that area "definitely on the run."

Later the police announced that two new murders—both apparently political, occurred in the state of Johore last night. Both victims were Chinese. Another murder occurred at nearby Kuala.—United Press.

M.K. Priest Abducted

A telegram was received yesterday by the Catholic Mission from Waichow stating that the Rev. Father Anthony Wong, a Hongkong Catholic priest, has been captured by bandits.

Father Wong, says the telegram, was abducted during the night from the Mission House of Sheung Yung Wai (Waichow).

MONEY MOVEMENT BAN LIFTED

Shanghai, July 1.—Beginning today, there will be no more limitation on the amounts of money remitted between any two places within China, it was announced by the Central Bank yesterday afternoon.

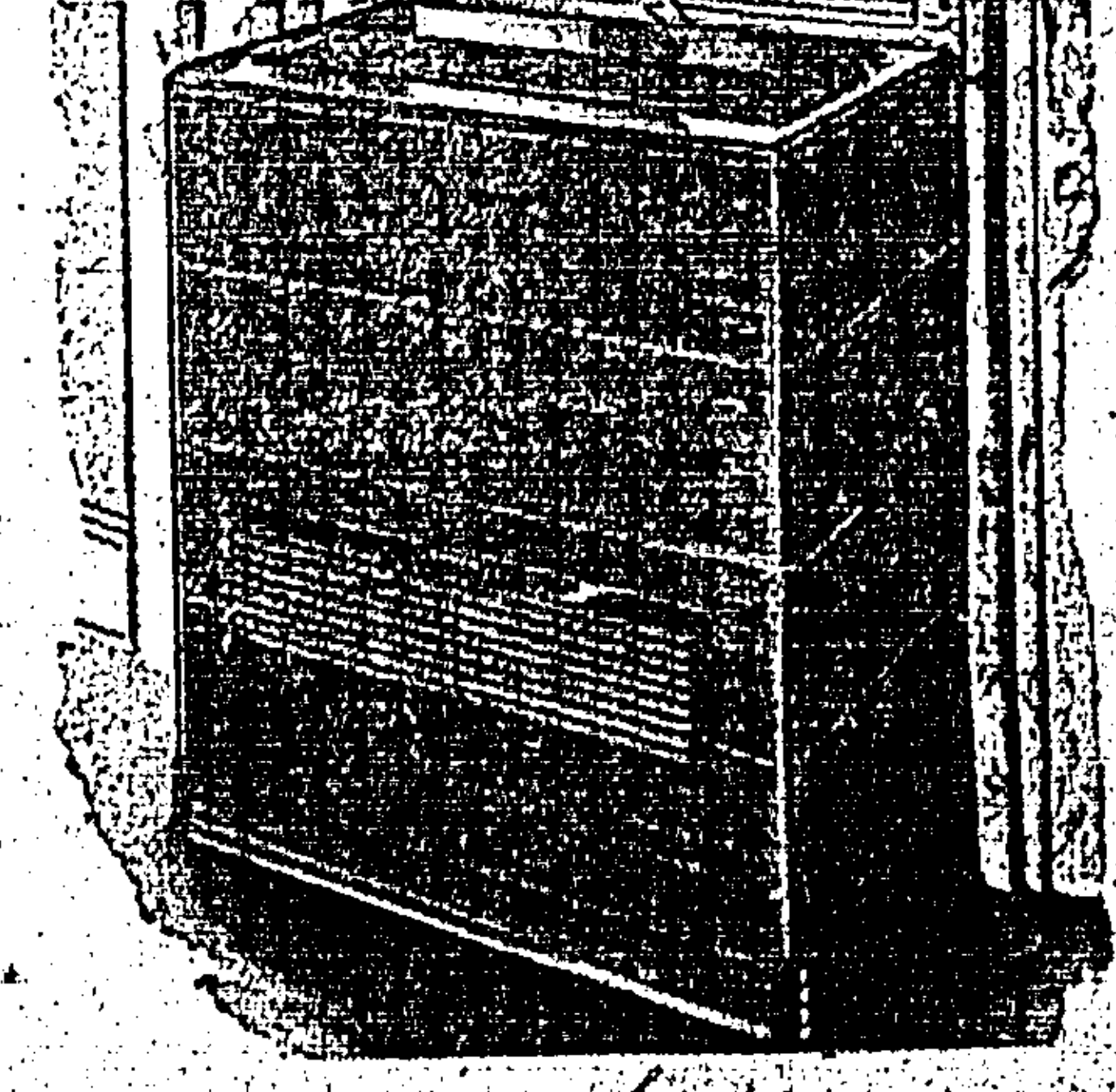
In regard to remittances for Nanking, Shanghai, Kwangtung and Fukien Provinces, and sum may be remitted without the need of obtaining previous approval from the Banking Department of the Central Bank, it was added.—Reuter.

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EDITORIAL A Very Fair Solution

THE statement issued by the General Chamber of Commerce puts an entirely new face on the move to legislate for wartime tenancies, and it is puzzling indeed to know just why Government has gagged, until now this explanation of the landlords' attitude to the subject. Furthermore, in the light of property owners' willingness to forego any claims for wartime rents, it is hard to appreciate why Government complicates a simple issue by turning out a draft bill full of contentious and unexplained points. The landlords, it now transpires, made their position clear from the start: they waive all rights to rentals during the occupation period. Very well then, the basic requirement of any draft bill is simply to legalise this concession. So far as tenants are concerned this means the most important issue, and further argument is unnecessary. It is observed, however, that the landlords advance two further suggestions. One is that where their premises were leased for the purpose of storing goods, and these goods have, in fact, been saved for the lease throughout the occupation, that the landlords should be reimbursed, in the form of storage dues. This seems to be reasonable enough in principle and the only bone of contention will probably be the storage fees to be charged. It should not prove a difficult point to settle. The second suggestion by the landlords represents another concession to certain classes of tenants. Property owners have expressed a willingness to make a refund of rents paid in respect to frustrated tenancies. Such tenancies fall into two categories; tenants who paid rent in advance and those who, since the occupation, have, in accordance with the existing common law, paid their landlords the occupational rentals. In neither case would a great number of tenants be affected, but the fact that the landlords are willing to offer this equitable concession is a gesture which must be placed to their credit. The landlords, in fact, have so clarified their position concerning wartime tenancies that it now remains only to see whether Government is prepared to accept their suggestions. It seems to be a simple and generally satisfactory method of settling what otherwise might be a knotty problem. Government has pleaded that in drafting legislation it seeks to give the fairest possible treatment to tenants. It is difficult to see how tenants could be more equitably treated than by basing this legislation on the proposals advanced by the landlords, because the effect, for the ordinary tenant of domestic houses, is that all further liability concerning wartime rents is automatically wiped out, while those who have paid rents to landlords despite suffering from frustrated tenancies, will be entitled to have these payments refunded. A very reasonable solution of the whole problem.

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Crystal Champagne Glasses
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Crystal Cocktail Glasses
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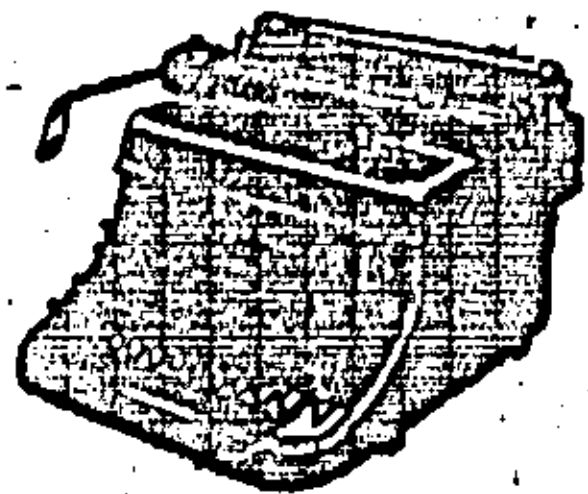
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WOMANSENSE

A DAY AT ASCOT . . . with the Princesses

HERE we see beauty and fashion at close range as enthusiastic racegoers arrived at Ascot for the big event. There was a shower just before the King and Queen arrived with the Princesses. The Queen was in a gown of cyclamen, Princess Elizabeth in yellow, and Princess Margaret — they are pictured below — wore pale blue. The crowd was a first-day record.



Among the fashions were the Dresden shepherdess outfit in white of Mrs. Alan Fairley, (above) and the candy-striped frock of Lady Winington at the centre.

Ascot-like outfit of cream gold-studded wrap and a cream coat over a flowered ankle-length dress. Wearer at Heathrow is actress Janet Medlin, who was on her way to Rome from the United States.

HOUSEHOLD HINT

To keep pigskin gloves soft after washing, rinse in water to which a couple of drops of glycerine should be added.

The Right Perfume for You



For summer, choose a toilet water with a light scent: spray it on generously with an atomizer.

By HELEN FOLLETT

WHAT kind of a perfume a woman uses tells to some extent what type of woman she is. If she is gentle, fastidious, a quiet, mousey little lady she is likely to select lily-of-the-valley, jonquil or violet. If she goes in for conspicuous and extreme clothes, chances are she will insult the public nose with a strong blend.

Kipling wrote that smells are surer than sights or sounds to make your heart string crack. He was thinking of old fashioned gardens, no doubt, sweetly scented odours.

It is more satisfactory to the spirit and the pocket book to purchase a small vial of a really high grade, delicate perfume than to pick up a larger bottle of which one is uncertain. The compounding of perfumes is something of an art. To create a new formula is a difficult task, requiring many hours of experimenting, considerable expenditure of coin.

Light, delicate scents are to be preferred in the summer season when one wears light colours and light clothes. Eau de Cologne is a good old stand by, being inexpensive and as refreshing as a summer breeze.

Don't overlook sachets. They are a blessing to the girl who has to keep a weather eye on the beauty budget. Carnation is a lovely spicy fragrance. Mimosa attractive, so is violet.

Then, of course, there are lovely blends that form bouquets in which your nose will delight and rejoice. You will find offerings in attractive forms. Flat satin pads are made to place in your handkerchief and glove boxes. Small ones can be pinned to your bra. You can even have one tucked away in the crown of your hat.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

The Scarecrow Had Company

—Some Sparrows Built a Nest in His Hat—

By MAX TRELL

THIS is a story that Christopher Cricket told to Knarl and Handil, the shadow-children with the turned-around names. He told it to them late at night while they were all sitting in the play room, and everyone else in the house was fast asleep.

"As you know," Christopher said, "everyone in the fields and meadows has been feeling sorry for Jack Scarecrow because he was so lonely. Jack stands in the middle of the cornfield, with nothing around him but the little green stalks of the growing corn.

"The reason Jack stands in the cornfield," Christopher Cricket went on, "is to see to it that the crows do not eat the farmer's corn. Well, the crows don't like him at all; they sit on the fence, glaring at him, but they will not come any closer. And neither will anyone else."

"Why won't they?" asked Knarl.

Plenty 'Of Friends

"That's what I wondered," replied Christopher Cricket. "You'd think that Jack Scarecrow would have plenty of friends. Even though the crows didn't like him. Oh, the butterflies and the grasshoppers and now and then a few potato-bugs would pay him a short visit during the day. You'd see them perched on his shoulder or standing on the stem of the corn cob pipe that he always kept in his mouth (but never smoked).

"No, it wasn't the days that bothered poor Jack. But the long, lonely nights. There wasn't anything he wouldn't have done to have heard some friendly voices near him when everything was dark. But that didn't seem possible at all—not for Jack.

"Then," said Christopher Cricket, suddenly smiling, "a very strange thing happened. One day, a week or



Jack Scarecrow's job was to keep the crows away.

so ago, two sparrows flew into the cornfield and perched on Jack's shoulder. Jack heard one of the sparrows saying to the other: "Yes, dear, this is just the right place! And then, for the next few days, Jack heard them working busily.

Building Something

"They seemed to be building something on top of the old hat that he was wearing. He couldn't see exactly what they were doing because, as everyone knows, a scarecrow can't ever take off his hat. But then the wonderful thing happened!

"Suddenly, just last night as Jack was getting ready to be as lonely as he always was, he heard four little peeps. They sounded to him like four voices calling! Jack! Jack! Jack! Jack!"

"Where did the peeps come from?" Handil wanted to know.

"They came," answered Christopher, "from four little baby sparrows. Their nest was in the top of Jack's old hat. And so, from now on, Jack won't be lonely any more."

Can You Fly A Kite?

KITE fishing isn't modern idea. Aristotle says that more than 2000 years ago people engaged in kite fishing! They attached their lines to the cord of a kite in order to drop bait far away from the boat. The kite was also supposed to prevent the big ones from getting away.

The natives in the South Sea Islands still carry on this kite fishing. There is also a record of a kite being used hundreds of years ago by a Korean general to carry a line across a river so that the first cable for a bridge could be drawn across—an idea which was also used by western engineers at a much later date.

Kites Used in Ancient Ceremonies

Kites were used in religious ceremonies in 400 B.C., when Archytas of Tarentum is said to have invented the first of these air-borne contraptions. The Maoris of New Zealand still use a Kite Song as part of a ritual during which they sail a kite.

To boys and girls, kite flying is just a sport. We make them or we buy them and then we fly them. We practise to see how we can help the wind to propel it up and up, we try to help keep ours up there longer than the others. It may be fun to make our own kites instead of idling away the summer holidays. Or may be we start a kite-flying contest in these windy summer days.

(To Be Continued)

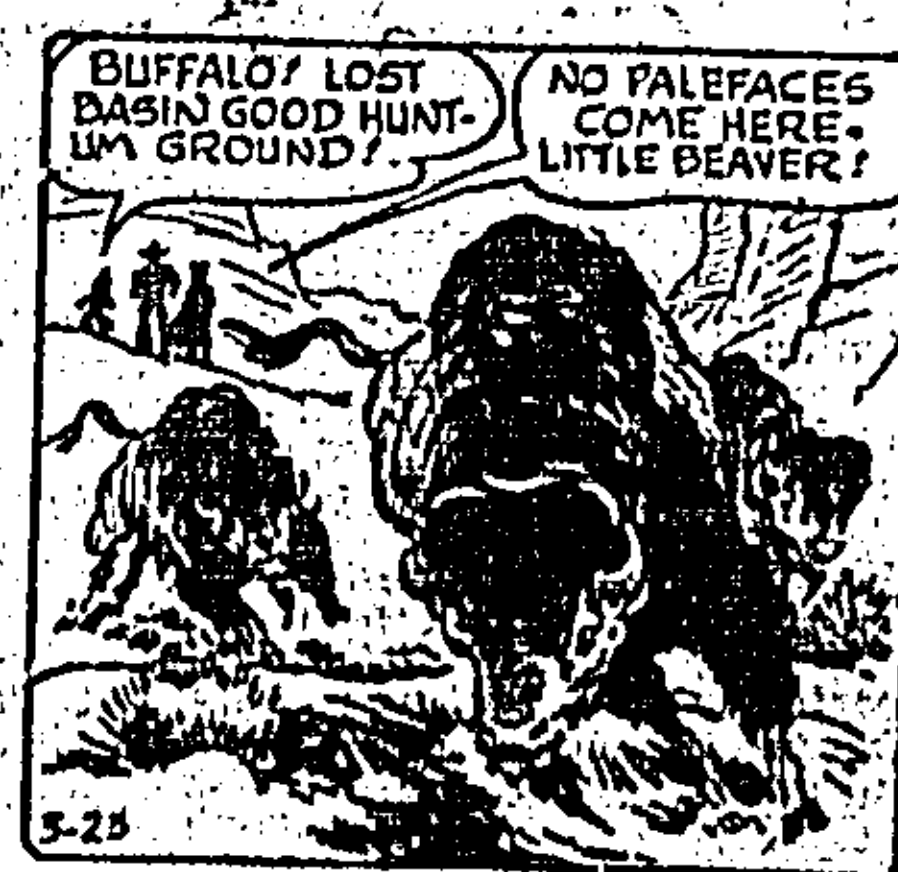
Rupert's Island Adventure—28



The old professor looks at Rupert curiously as he scrambles down from the window sill and runs back to where large sheets of the special paper are hanging up to dry. "You say that water cannot get through this stuff of yours," cries the little bear. "Why shouldn't we make a paper boat just big enough for me? We could push it through that small window and I could squeeze through the iron bars downstairs. The wind's blowing the right way and I'd get to Nutwood in no time!"

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RED RYDER



Civilization

BY FRED HARMAN

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



A HEALTHY SWING—Movie songstress Jane Powell didn't limit the christening of this new plane in Chicago to just the aircraft. Almost everyone in the party was expected to be in the 100. The ceremony marked the first Trans-Canada flight to Canada and Great Britain. The other lady with the bouquet is Jane's mother.



CHIEF RABBI FOR BRITISH EMPIRE—Dr. Israel Brodie, left, senior Jewish Chaplain to the British armed forces, was unanimously elected Chief Rabbi of the British Empire by delegates of Hebrew congregations. He is shown here continuing his instruction to servicemen at a London synagogue.



PROTEST U.S. AID TO JAPAN—An air of tenseness has prevailed on the campus of the American-endowed St John's University in Shanghai. Picture shows posters recently put up which urge action against U.S. aid to Japan, and attempt to revive anti-Japanese feelings.



CHICAGO SCENE—For the 10th consecutive season, Polly, a 20-year-old parrot, and her owner, Dora Kane, aged 76, have made their seasonal appearance in Chicago's Lincoln Park. The pair is a familiar sight as they sun themselves on a bench.



SEARCH FOR BEAUTY—Although there are, according to latest reports, 1,715,143 women living in Chicago, Albert (Poppa) Bouche went to New York to find 25, who, he says, are beautiful. Here he briefs some of the New Yorkers he hired for his Chicago show.



LEG LOVELY—Jane Wyman, above, according to a recent contest by the U.S. Hosiery Manufacturers Association, has "the loveliest legs in Hollywood." Here the president of the association does the measuring, which turned out to be: ankle, 8½ inches; calf, 12½ and thigh 19½. Runners-up in the contest included Marie Wilson, Virginia Mayo, Gloria Grahame and Jane Russell.



FORCED OFF THE ROAD—This car struck a bridge railing, then apparently leaped 25 feet through the air before it landed in this fashion in a tide gate in North Bend, Oregon. The driver received minor cuts, but his wife was seriously injured. He said he was forced off the road by a truck.

Ask For MCKESSON'S

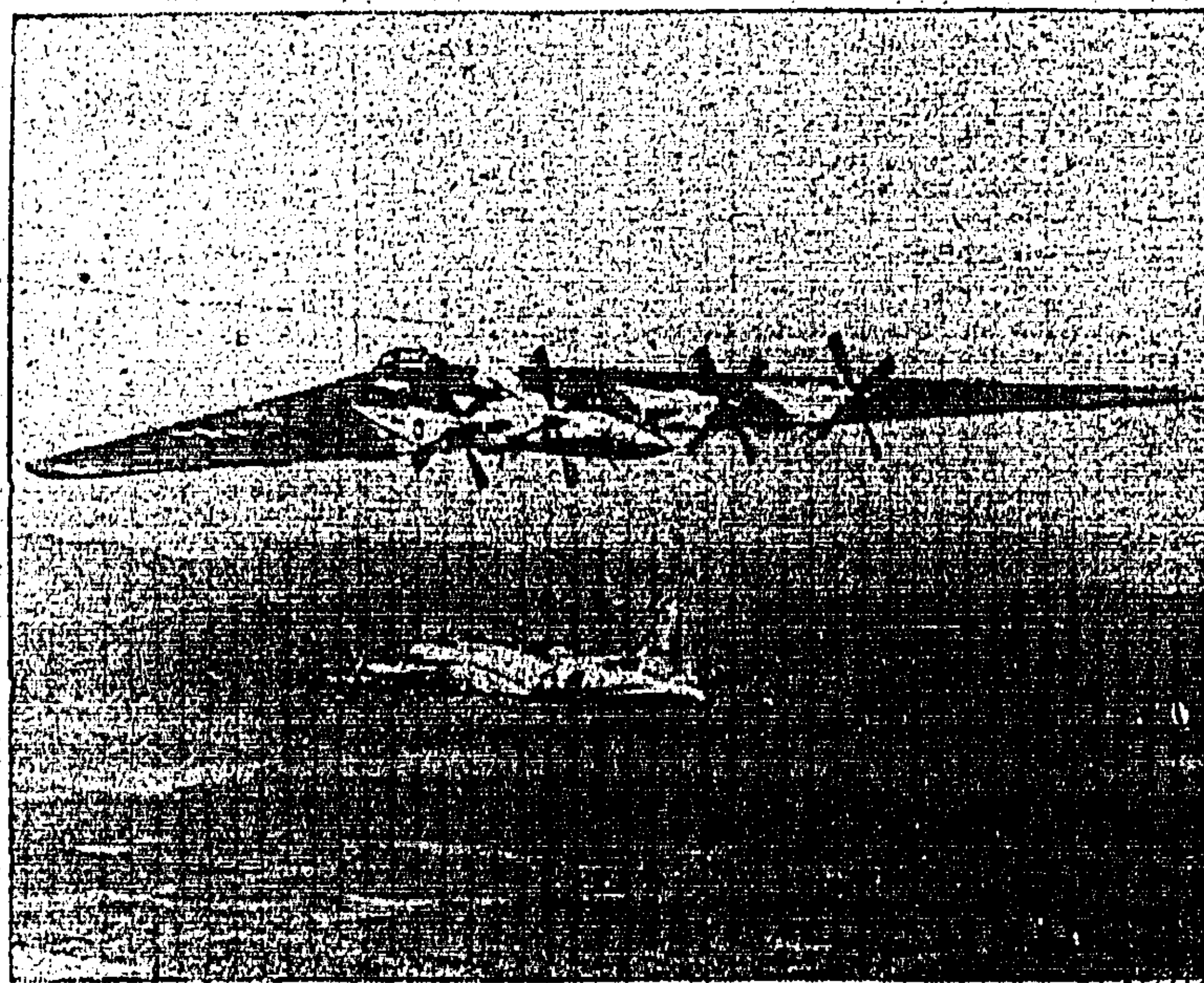
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THE FLYING WING AND A B-17—Winging swiftly over the Southern Californian desert, the mammoth B-35, bomber scoots past a B-17, one of World War II's heavyweights. The Flying Wing, weighing 100 tons and measuring 172 feet across, is capable of a 10,000-mile non-stop flight at speeds far in excess of the now obsolete B-17. The U.S. Army Air Force is testing the plane, which has been chosen as an important link in the expanding defence programme.

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無復可法
不惟多使
精力得保
與福之由
也
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MAJESTIC

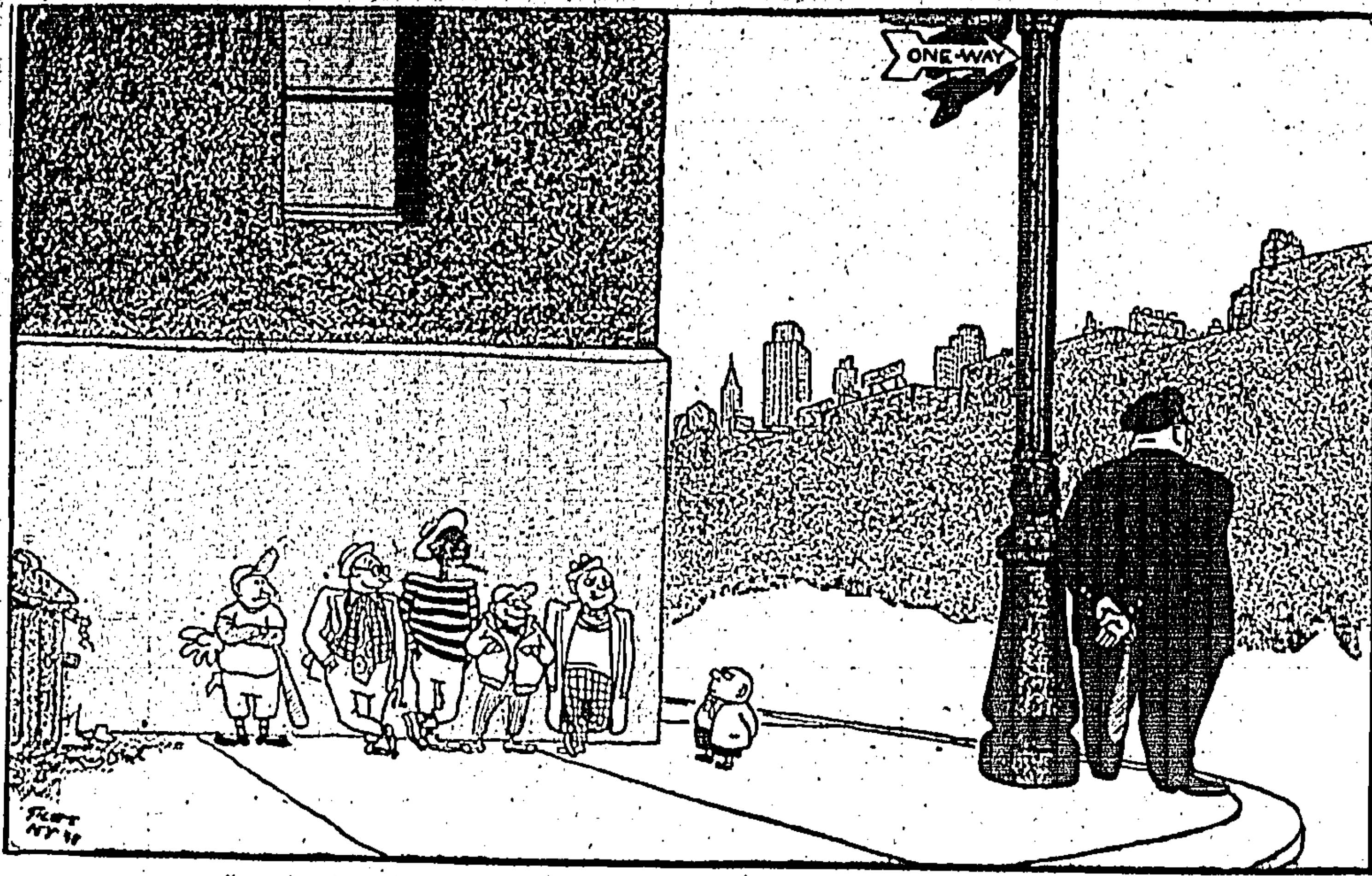
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HUMPHREY BOGART and LIZABETH SCOTT in **"Dead Reckoning"**

JOHN CROMWELL'S

NEXT CHANGE "THE SEVENTH NATIONAL ATHLETIC MEET"

Giles, in America for the next few weeks, sends his first cartoon from New York



"Reckon you'd better do somethin' about them clothes of yours, kid."

By Peter Lovegrove

THE MODERN ROOKIE'S LIFE IS SO DIFFERENT!

THE young man entering the British Army today experiences something very different from that which awaited the recruit not so very long ago; and those who join the Colours after the end of this year will find a rookie's life prepared for them which bears no likeness at all to that which was considered good enough for our former "Regular Army."

This RE battalion receives two intakes a month, a proportion being men enlisted in Regular Army engagements, and is responsible for training some 700 men at one time.

Other ABTU's in the District are two Infantry training battalions (Light Infantry, run by the 2nd Bn. Somerset L.I. and Green Jackets, by the 1st Bn. KRRC), RASC, RAMC, R.A. Dental Corps, the RMP and the Army Catering Corps.

All labour under certain disabilities at present. One is the much-publicised problem of the low standard of maintenance in many of the barracks.

General Ballion told me: "Army accommodation, far from being better, is, in fact, very often a good deal worse than it was before the war, owing to wartime dilapidation. We are not yet catching up on it, though we are doing our best to get on with the job of painting, ourselves. Spare men, however, are few and far between, and the allocation of paint, timber and glass in the Army is far too small."

TAKES TIME

THE General also emphasised the staffing question. "Inevitably, in the present manpower situation, staffs are cut to the bone and allowance is made for spares," he remarked. "Moreover, every time a new training organisation is set up, there is a break-up and re-allocation of staff. It takes time for the new staff to be sorted out, to settle down, and work as a team—indeed, many of them have to be taught their work, and some have to be weeded out altogether. The future efficiency of these Training Units depends on getting really good teams of Regular soldiers who will settle down to the work for some time on end."

And he concluded: "We have set ourselves the highest target. We are striving and shall go on striving for the very best. We want to cut the second-rate right out. There is a tremendous outlet for the Regular soldier today, and rapid promotion for those who are good. We do hope that more men of the right type will come forward to help us."

The Government's fundamental re-design for Britain's post-war Army, in which Regulars, National Servicemen and Territorials will be so closely interwoven, was outlined recently by Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, the CIGS when he said: "The bud from which everything stems is the training of the National Army." He stressed particularly the problem of training the National Servicemen, adding that he doubted very much if the majority of senior Regular officers understood it.

"It is essential," he pointed out, "that we should take great care lest we teach him too little about too much during his colour service. We should aim to retain his interest rather than follow slavishly a regular syllabus of training which is often dull."

"He must be returned to civil life keen on soldiering. Unless we

ensure this, the Territorial Army will not succeed, and our conception of a National Army fails."

Parliament's decision to reduce the colour service of National Servicemen from 18 to 12 months—which comes into effect at the end of the year—has led to a radical reorganisation and speeding up of the initial training of the Army's temporary gues.

Previously, the youngster who was called up automatically went into the General Service Corps and attended a Primary Training Centre for six weeks, and then spends some ten weeks or more at a Corps Training Centre for his particular arm of the service. Only then did he join an active unit. Before World War II, a Regular recruit would spend some six months at the Depot before being posted to a unit.

The GSC and the PTC's were done away with last Spring. Under the new system, the National Serviceman goes straight from civil life to a Basic Training Unit of the arm in which he is going to serve.

This both cuts down the overheads in manpower and also makes one less upheaval for the recruit.

At the Labour Exchange is a Military Personnel Officer who tries to ensure not only that each conscript serves according to his wishes or aptitude, but also according to the type of Territorial unit located in or nearest to his home town. This, to guarantee the least possible dislocation to his personal life, when he does his T.A. service, and also that he will not have to be re-trained for another job. Though this is not always feasible in the case of men from smaller towns and country districts, the great majority are able to fit into this general pattern.

LINK WITH FUTURE

THIS link with future Territorial service is one of the great improvements of the new scheme, as it should enable a man's army interests to be developed into his normal life. The National Serviceman, now spends ten to twelve weeks at his ABTU, though in some specialist corps it may be somewhat longer. In his first fourteen days, apart from receiving his first introduction into soldiering, he is put through a series of tests—medical, mental and physical—to decide which particular activity of his Corps he is most fitted for. Volunteers for the Regular Army now follow exactly the same procedure.

C.V.R. THOMPSON reports the U.S. scene

NEW YORK. THERE are signs that the British Government is working up to ask America for more.

It seems that the series of crisis stories which appeared in the U.S. Press were preparing the ground.

A friend of Britain, Washington columnist Stewart Alsop, reports from London what these crisis stories have been leading up to.

He says the Socialists are claiming that even the Marshall plan will not be enough.

They must have more Marshall aid, he reports, or another loan, and unless America comes through Britain may easily go bust, the sterling area will go bust, and that there will be world political and economic chaos.

On this side of the Atlantic there are reports that Washington has already received informal inquiries as to the possibility of getting more dollars for Britain, or at least the sterling area, and that the request has been shelved.

In diplomatic language—this is not an appropriate time for such talk, with the Zionists calling for a stop to Marshall aid for Britain because of her Palestine policy and with an election campaign starting.

In ordinary language—A begging hand from Britain at this moment would be blotted off.

OPINION: The Marshall Plan situation as summed up by the Denver Post: "We pledged an open hand, but now we have got a tight fist."

NEW YORK anyone who gives money away is fit only for the lunatic asylum. For that is where Miss Jacqueline Duchaine, a pretty, 28-year-old French-Canadian, is today. And all she did was to hand out \$5. notes to passers-by.

She told the police quite rationally that she had recently inherited large sums of money and that was what she wanted to do with it. New York headline: "Who's barmy, the girl or her captors?"

INFLATION has hit America's first and best-known give-away radio programme. Once famous because it gave listeners £12 10s. for answering a series of easy questions, this programme is losing popularity now £12 10s. is only one day's wages for a plumber and his mate. It is being reorganised to give away something substantial like a house or a five-year job.

CONGRESS, about to pass a Bill cutting postage rates on food parcels sent by individual Americans to Britain and elsewhere, has decided to hold up the Bill. It is suddenly getting pressure from food parcel firms which have made millions out of Americans' generosity, and which it is proposed shall still pay the full postal rates. Their complaint—"This will ruin our business."

IN ALMOST adjacent columns in a recent copy of the fiercely Zionist New York Post are a "boy-cout Britain" appeal because British officers served with Arab armies, and a statement that Colonel David Marcus, killed in Palestine, was

"responsible for the successful campaign of the Hagana."

WASHINGTON'S Board of Trade today estimated that since the New Look arrived petticoat sales have gone up 1,000 per cent.

HOMER: On the market is a switch which turns off the radio as soon as the telephone receiver is lifted, and turns it on again as soon as the receiver is replaced.

POSTBAG: A reader writes to the New York Post saying that Americans should elect Britain's Parliament. Reason: "Since we pay taxes to support the British Empire, we should have a voice in the British Government."

LOCAL NEWS: In New York all for a month in memory of David Marcus, the New York City, who became supreme commander of Israel's armed forces. In Birmingham, terrorists loaded night-riders are who are training a troop of negroes.

BROADWAY: Bing Crosby, already a baseball-club owner, is now buying a golf course. Music business, book business, and magazine sales are slumping worse than ever. Ex-prizefighter Slapsie Rosenbloom is to play in the London music halls next autumn. Hollywood is trying to persuade Greta Garbo to appear in a film making fun of her own career. Anti-British boycotters are claiming rya is taking the place of Scotch in New York bars.

Who Will Save The Liberals?

By 'CROSS-BENCHER'

THE Liberals are in an unhappy state. Something must be done to save them from themselves.

Most people agree they must be kept alive, but none can prevent them from spasmodic attempts at suicide. To be avoided, an alliance must be made. Is it to be with the Tories or with the Socialists?

Here comes the problem. They are divided across a line running from the Severn to the Wash.

Why? Because those Liberals south of the line need Socialist aid to oust the Tories; and those to the north want Tory help to defeat the Socialist.

Chairman of the party is Mr Philip Fothergill. He contests West Middlesex, which is north.

It is said that he does not believe it would be impossible to make accommodation with the Tories.

This might be done with a pact on an agreed short-term policy including electoral reform.

In the south there is Mr Frank Byers, M.P. for North Dorset and Liberal Chief Whip. He is in risk of defeat there by the Tories. The hazards would be diminished if he had Socialist support. Mr Byers is a fiery moderate. He would probably not object to a Socialist split.

That would result in the type of left centre party with whom Mr Byers could do a deal.

EASY WINNER

If it came to a tussle between Byers and Fothergill, Fothergill would be an easy winner. For this 43-year-old cherubic-faced, ginger-moustached bachelor is probably the most popular man in the Liberal Party. And the most powerful.

His strength lies in that his popularity extends to Scotland, where he spent most of the war as Assistant Transport Commissioner.

Measure of his popularity was shown last week when he topped the poll in the elections to the Scottish Liberal Party Executive—an unprecedented feat for a Sassanach.

Fothergill gets his money from textiles. He is governing director of the textile firm of Fothergill (Edinburgh), Ltd., and founder of C. P. Fothergill and Co., Ltd., woolen merchants, of Dewsbury.

Politics are his only hobby—and the Liberal Party his only vice.

He neither smokes nor drinks. Tomato juice is his favourite tipple.

He likes good food, but he does not like wartime food chief Lord Woolton.

He thinks Woolton's contemptuous references to the Liberal Party have done more to prevent a Tory-Liberal understanding than any other single factor.

CHURCHILL IDEA

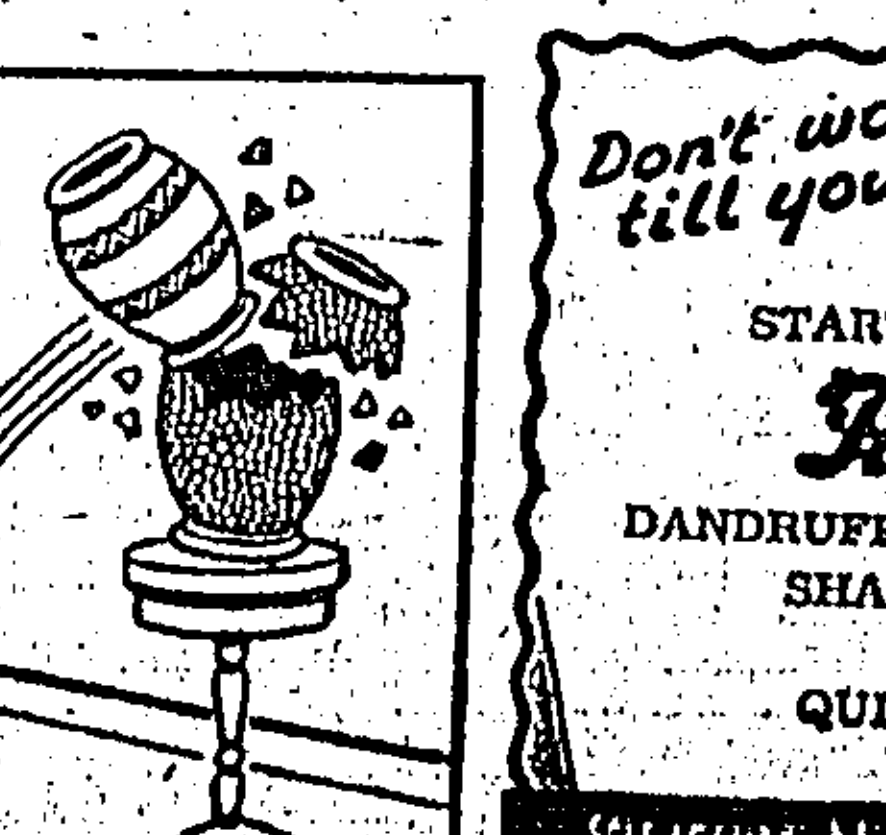
IN the meantime Mr Churchill has his own ideas of political amalgamations.

He wants a Government of all the talents and bars no man from the great new coalition, no matter what his party label.

He feels that now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their country.

It is true that he believes most good men are Conservatives, but he opens the gates for those who have seen the light.

NANCY Smashing Success



SHELAGH'S NAN KANG CO.

WIMBLEDON

Falkenburg & Bromwich
For Singles Final

Wimbledon, June 30.—Bob Falkenburg of the United States, joined John Bromwich, of Australia, in the final to be played on Friday, after winning his match against Gardner Mulloy, which would have done credit to a couple of vaudeville tumblers.

Both players—but especially Falkenburg—were on their knees or flat on their bellies for most of the third set.

Up to that stage, the match lacked thrills with rallies shortlived. An expert in the Press box, referred to it as "two-stroke tennis."

The first two sets were featured by glaring mistakes, but Falkenburg made fewer than Mulloy. Falkenburg ran out the first set with over-head smashes.

Both players showed little improvement in the second set. Each man held service for the first four games, after which Falkenburg played steadily to win. The sets were 6-4, 6-4 and 8-6.

THE RESULTS

The following are the results:

FOURTH ROUND

Mixed Doubles

Tom Brown and Mrs Margaret Osborne Dupont, United States, beat Heraldo Weiss, Argentina and Mrs Helen Ribbany, U.S., 6-2 and 6-3.

THIRD ROUND

Mixed Doubles

Lennart Bergelin, Sweden and Mrs Nelly Landry, France, beat George Onkely and Pat Rodgers, Britain, 1-6, 6-1 and 6-3.

QUARTER-FINALS

Men's Doubles

Lennart Bergelin, Sweden, and Jack Harper, Australia, beat Tony Mottram, Britain and Eric Sturgess, South Africa, 6-3, 6-4 and 6-4.

FOURTH ROUND

Mixed Doubles

John Bromwich, Australia, and Louise Brough, United States, beat Tim Lewis and Mrs Pamela Boquet, Britain, 6-1 and 6-3.—United Press.

BROMWICH V. ASBOTH

Bromwich won his match against Hungarian Joseph Asboth 6-3, 14-12, 6-2.

The Australian beat Asboth in a battle of attrition which went on for two hours and 10 minutes. The ambidexterous Bromwich gradually downed his opponent in long sets. The match lacked sparkle, with both players preferring to outwit each other than go for outright winners.

Not for many years has such a match been witnessed on Wimbledon's centre court. It reminded veterans of the olden days and the style of play of the early century by the copy-book tennis class displayed.

It was first-class classical stuff, with both players showing uncanny accuracy and excellent sportsmanship.

The fair Australian ran through the first set played in dusty weather under sullen skies, but the second one lasted 85 minutes before Bromwich emerged the winner.

The Hungarian led 4-3 and 6-7, being within two points of set on Bromwich's service at the latter score, but this was the last time he was in the lead.

The other semi-final between the two hard-hitting Americans Mulloy and Falkenburg, exponents of the dashing game of the present era, was the exact opposite of the first. It was all over in a little more than an hour, with the giant Californian Falkenburg, seeded No. 7, unexpectedly beating the Miami player, seeded No. 3.

The match was played at top speed with outright winners flowing

from each racket. Each volleyed and drove with tremendous force, and there was hardly a rally in the whole match. It was not such tennis as the other semi-final, however, with both players making numerous errors.

With very little to choose between the pair, Falkenburg won by his better serving and smashing. He was absolutely all in at the finish and had there been a further set, might have lost the match.

Mulloy led early in both the first and second sets, but Falkenburg won back in 10 games. The last set was the closest.

There was a surprise in the last quarter-finals match of the men's doubles, with Eric Sturgess, of South Africa, and Tony Mottram, of Britain, seeded No. 4, going down to the unseeded pair of Lennart Bergelin, of Sweden, and Jack Harper, of Australia, by 6-6, 6-4, 6-4.

OTHER MATCHES

In the women's doubles quarter-finals Miss Doris Hart and Mrs Pat Todd, of the United States, beat Mrs J. Fitzgibbon and Miss Betty Lombard, of Ireland, 6-1, 6-1, while in the third round of the mixed doubles, Lennart Bergelin, of Sweden, and Mrs Nelly Landry, of France, beat G. D. Bakley and Miss P. Rodgers, of Britain, 1-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Bergelin and Mrs Landry were slow in starting against the British pair, with the Swedish player appearing tired and his footwork being slow. The English pair, showing much more speed and punch, won the first set easily.

In the second set, however, there came a transformation in Bergelin's play, with he and his partner speeding up their game.—Reuter.

Henley Regatta Opens

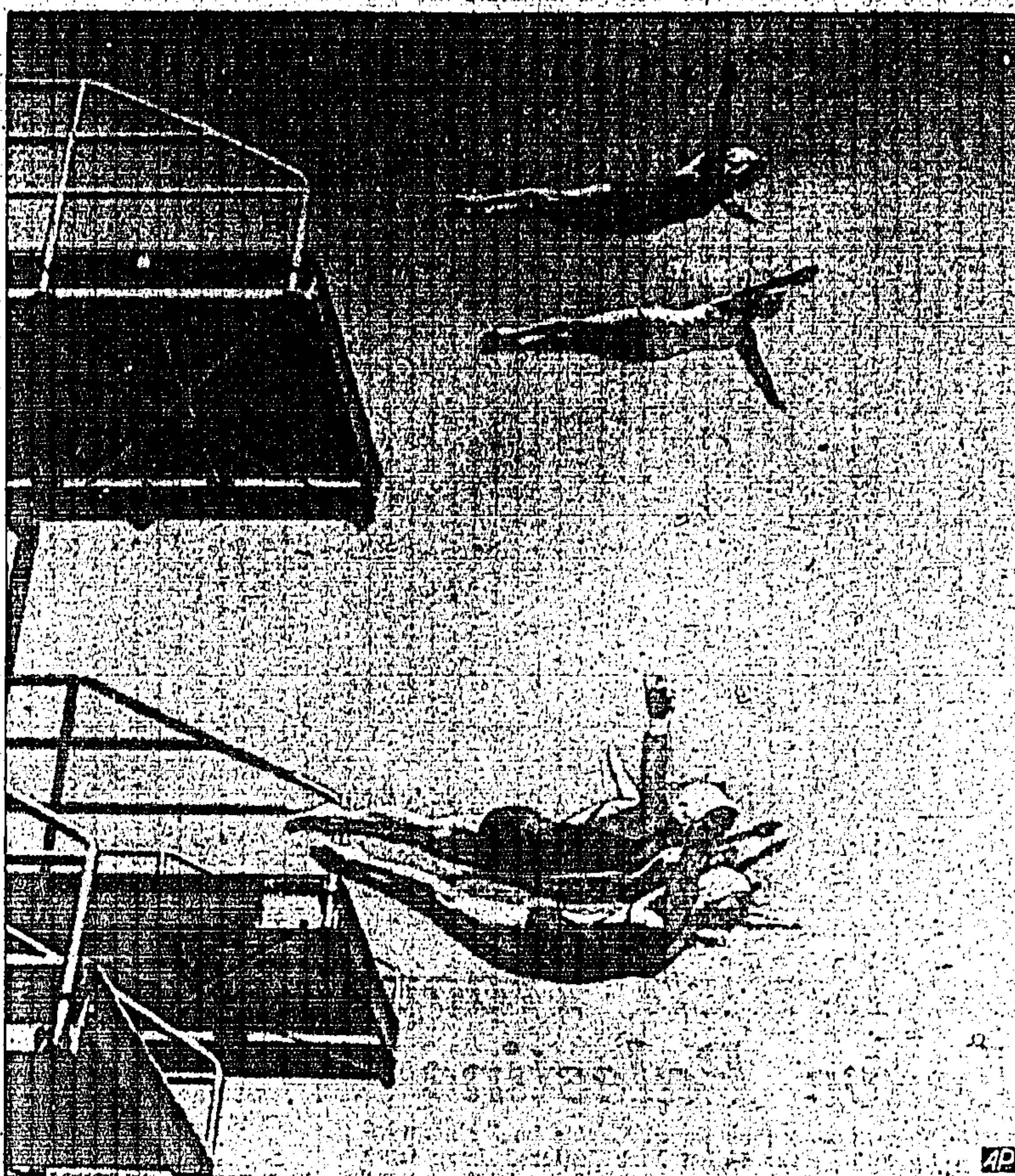
Henley on Thames, June 30.—The Royal Henley Regatta opened in somewhat dismal conditions on the River Thames today, with strong northerly winds proving difficult.

Some of the scullers and crews who may be concerned with exciting races on later days were not engaged today, but there was plenty of keen racing to thrill the large crowd who attended the opening of the Regatta.

Mervyn Wood, the Australian sculling ace and a New South Wales fingerprint expert, won his diamond heats in a manner justifying his position as favourite when he beat the Belgian, B. Plessens, in eight minutes, 22 seconds. His opponent in the next heat is A. H. Rowe, the Oxford University president, whose time in his heat was only a second worse.

Other well-known scullers to reach the second round of the diamonds were B. H. Bushnell and W. Collett, of Belgium.

American crews recorded fast times in Thames Cup races, while other events, mainly concerning English crews, indicated that there will be thrills in plenty in the later stages of the racing.—Reuter.



Six girls of the Los Angeles Athletic Club take off in a mass dive during Los Angeles workout for Olympic diving tryouts. One of four going off lower platform is Marjorie Gestring, 1936 Olympics diving champion. Others are Leola Schwartz, Virginia Hunt and Betty Colvin. Diving off higher platform are Juno Stover (left) and Pat Keller.

JACK SOLOMONS CONSIDERS

Bruce Woodcock A Contender
For World Heavyweight Crown

London, June 30.—Promoter Jack Solomons told United Press that his plans to stage a world championship title fight depend entirely on the outcome of the British heavyweight champion, Bruce Woodcock's showing in a bout on September 21 for which his opponent has not yet been decided.

Solomons said: "If he shapes well there is no reason whatever, why he should not be put up for the title fight to be held in England."

Gus Lesnevitch, World Light Heavyweight crown holder, told United Press today that he would fight "anybody so long as the money angle is O.K." when asked whether he preferred Joe Walcott or Ezzard Charles as the opponent for the heavyweight crown.

Lesnevitch, who was the guest of honour at a lunch attended by English sports writers, expressed his pleasure at being back in England.

"I had a good fight before and expect a good fight this time," he said, referring to his forthcoming bout with Freddie Mills, European and British light heavyweight titleholder, on July 26.—United Press.

Tour De France

Paris, June 30.—Gino Bartali, of Italy, won the first stage of the Tour de France which reached Trouville today, when he covered the 237 kilometres in six hours, 50 minutes and 24 seconds.

Erik Schotte, of Belgium, was second and Lucien Teisse, of France, was third.

The event, which is the longest cycle race in the world, lasts for 26 days and covers about 3,120 miles, taking the riders through France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Italy.

The Italian won the sprint from 12 riders, all of whom were credited with the same time. Rain, hail and strong wind put the contestants 45 minutes behind schedule at Trouville.—Reuter.

Richmond Olympic
Centre Opened

London, June 30.—The Richmond Olympic centre, which will house 1,000 competitors, officials and attendants, was opened today by Mr Charles Key, the Minister of Works.

Nearly 180 athletes, representing Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Afghanistan, India, Singapore and Greece, already accommodated there, watched the ceremony together with Government representatives of nine countries.

Lord Burgess, Chairman of the Games Organising Committee, referred to the Olympics as a contribution towards world peace, saying that their opening should be the first in a train of great events.

He hoped that visiting countries would enjoy their stay enough to revisit the country in the future.—Reuter.

BRITISH OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Van Donck, Sam King &
Charlie Ward Leading

Muirfield, Scotland, June 30.—Great Britain and Belgium have taken the honours of the first day's play in the open golf championship proper here today, with Flory van Donck, the Belgian champion, setting the pace with a round of 69, which was later equalled first by Sam King, the only winner of his single in the last Ryder Cup match against America, and then by Charlie Ward.

Close behind at 70 are R. de Vincenzo, Brazil, and Frank Jowle, with Norman Van Nida, Australia, Reginald Horne and Henry Cotton at 71.

The much-boasted of United States challenge, with several leading professionals, failed, but nobody can deny that three rounds have yet to be played and there is yet time to the Americans to make their presence felt.

At the same time it is heartening to know that so many British are at present in the vanguard and are well prepared to resist the Americans.

The 6,800-yard course troubled most of the Americans at some time or another and Lawson Little, twice winner of the British amateur title before he turned professional, alone played convincingly for 72.

Claude Harman, American masters' champion, who was among the favourites here, needed 75, while Stranahan, the holder of the British amateur title, fell right away with 77.

Of other overseas challengers, J. Knappe, Monto Carlo, finished with 73, Olway Hayes, South Africa, 74, C. Rotar, Frankfurt, 75, Mario Gonzalez, Brazil, 76.—Reuter.

Thieves Show A
Sporting Spirit

London, June 30.—Two valuable British racing trophies, the Royal Hunt Cup and the Queen Elizabeth Cup, stolen 10 days ago from the house of a wealthy racehorse owner here, today reappeared on his doorstep.

The owner, Mr Robert Middlemas, of Uppingham, said: "The thieves took a big chance in bringing them back to me and I am grateful to them for doing so." The trophies, which are about 18 inches high, were undamaged.—Reuter.

LAJOS STEINER LEADS
CHESS TOURNEY

Prague, June 30.—Though Lajos Steiner (Australia) lost his 18th round game against Sajter (Czechoslovakia) in the international chess tournament at Marienbad today, he maintained his lead with a total of 12 points.—Reuter.

OVERSEAS PLAYERS
FOR INTER-VARSITY

London, June 30.—A H. Kardor, of Punjab University, is included in the Oxford University team to play Cambridge University in the annual cricket match which begins at Lords on July 3.

Other overseas players in the side are C. B. Van Tonder (South Africa), B. H. Travers (Australia) and H. B. Robinson (Canada).—Reuter.

Smallball Match

The S.C.M. Post Sports Association football team will meet the Wah Kiu Man Po in a friendly match at the Southern Playground at 6 p.m. today.

AUSSIES SCORE 153 FOR 1
AGAINST SURREY

The Oval, June 30.—At the close of play today, the Australian tourists had made 153 runs for one wicket against Surrey's first innings of 221 runs in the first day of their three-day match.

Don Bradman rattled up 84 not out for the Australians. Winning the toss, the tourists put Surrey in and dismissed them for 221 soon after the tea interval.

Bradman raced to his 50 in 55 minutes, and his second wicket partnership with Lindsay Hassett, who is 64 not out, has so far added 147 runs in 90 minutes.

Fred Parker was Surrey's best scorer with 70, scored in just under three hours and including ten boundaries.

Douglas Ring took three wickets for 81, Hamence two for 24, Loxton two for 47 and Toshack two for 76.

THE SCOREBOARD

Surrey 1st Innings	
Fishlock, c McCool, b Hamence	31
Squires, c Bradman, b Loxton	0
Fletcher, c Hassett, b Toshack	20
Barton, c Ring, b Loxton	4
Parker, l.b.w., b Ring	70
McIntyre, l.b.w., b Ring	0
Eric Bedser, c Saggors, b	0
Hamence	0
Holmes, c Harvey, b Toshack	23
Wait, b Ring	30
Constable run out	2
Surreidge not out	4
Extras	10
Total	221

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	E	W
Loxton	25	7	47	2	0
Hamence	13	4	24	2	0
Toshack	20	2	76	0	0
Miller	1	1	0	0	0
Ring	21.2	5	51	3	0
McCool	9	1	4	0	0

Byes 9, leg-byes 7, no-balls 3.

Australian—1st Innings

Hassett, not out	84
Hamence, c Parker, b Watts	24
Bradman, not out	84
Extras	5
Total for 1	183

—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, June 30.—After the Test match debacle, England's chief need would appear to be bowlers of the speed variety, and the counties will no doubt be watched to unearth them.

It was a spinner who took bowling honours today's county games, however, for W. B. Roberts of Lancashire, who played in a Victory game at Lords three years ago, accomplished the best performance of his career when at 34 years of age, he took seven wickets for 47, Lancashire 130 for two (Washbrook 54, G. Edrich not out 58).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 135 (Young five for 27, Edrich four for 25), Middlesex 80 for three.

At Tunbridge Wells: Kent 377 for two (Todd 104, Fagg 107, Ames not out 84), Northamptonshire to bat.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 178 (Emmett 70, Pritchard seven for 77), Warwickshire 83 for one.

At Worcester: Cambridge University 162 (Dewes 54, Jenkins seven for 77), Worcestershire 220 for seven (Young 50, Kenyon 78).—Reuter.

"RECORDER" REVIEWS THE

First Post-War Colony
Chess Championship

The first post-war Colony Chess Championship is over with F. X. Sequeira, son of the late C. M. Sequeira, Colony Champion between 1931 and 1935, emerging a worthy winner.

Before the tournament started, I had predicted 7½ as the winner's score and 3½ as the lowest score in the tourney. Right for the top man, I was wrong for the tail-end.

Prokopov's performance in finishing at the bottom of the table with two points was better than the score suggests. He played evenly throughout the tourney and collapsed usually in the end-game.

In employment that requires shifting irregular hours of duty, he had often to play just before or after a long stretch of work and the effect on his game was only too clearly seen. It was a game effort on his part to compete despite this handicap.

Had the tournament been a three-man affair between the top three, it would have ended in a three-way tie. Sequeira, Barnett and Schure finished up even with two won, two lost apiece against one another.

It was their performance against the bottom three that made all the difference.

Sequeira conceded only one half-point against Prokopov. Barnett drew with Carvalho and Danenberg. Schure lost to Carvalho and Prokopov and drew with Danenberg.

Schure's uneven play throughout, varying from brilliant moods to very dull play, gave the tournament considerable excitement and he had a chance of winning right up to the last round.

REMAIN QUALIFIED

Sequeira, Barnett and Schure remain qualified for next year's PLAYING BLACK.

	S	D	C	P	W	D	L	Pts
F. X. Sequeira	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4½
K. M. A. Barnett	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4½
L. Schure	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4½
Ray Danenberg	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1½
J. P. de Carvalho	0	½	1	½	1	2	1	8
P. K. Prokopov	0	0	1	0	½	1	2	1½

PLAYING WHITE

	S	D	C	P	W	D	L	Pts
Sequeira	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	2
Barnett	0	0	1	½	1	2	1	2½
Schure	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	1
Danenberg	0	½	½	½	1	1	2	1½
Carvalho	0	0	0	½	½	1	2	2
Prokopov	½	0	0	0	0	1	4	½

U.S. RETAINS WIGHTMAN CUP



Mrs George W. Wightman (left), donor of the Wightman Cup, receives the flower-filled trophy from the Duchess of Kent at Wimbledon, England, after U.S. Wightman Cup team defeated the British to retain possession of the cup.

Members of U.S. team watching presentations are (left to right) Mrs Margaret Osborne DuPont, Wilmington, Del.; Miss Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Mrs Pat Todd, LaJolla, Calif.; and Miss Doris Hart, Miami, Fla. The Americans won six matches to one.—AP Wirephoto.

Quake Ruins Japan's Silk Export Programme

Tokyo, June 30.—Japan's silk rayon export programme has been wrecked by the earthquake which devastated the silk town of Fukui on the southwestern coast on Monday night.

Mr. Kofuro Nagai, Director General of the Board of Trade told the House of Councillors, Commerce Committee today that the quake had been a disaster for the rayon and staple fibre industries.

The damage is estimated at eight thousand million yen (about £4 million). Millions of yards of silk and rayon in stockpiles were destroyed and probably as high as 28 per cent of Japan's spinning and weaving machines.

TOTAL LOSS

Mr. Nagai said that Fukui accounted for about a third of Japan's silk rayon and staple fibre production. The refining facilities concentrated at Fukui had suffered a total loss, he said.

He said the rehabilitation of Japan's production of silk rayon and staple fibres had suffered a "shocking setback." As a result of the quake, the silk and rayon fabric export plan amounting to 60 million yen (£330,000) was practically wrecked, he added.

Official Japanese police reports of the disaster issued today gave the latest casualty figures at more than 13,000, including 4,000 dead.

From Fukui City, reports from reliable Australian observers predicted that the death toll will mount steadily as the debris is cleared.

ORDERLY REFUGEES

Fukui County, with 10,000 homes destroyed, suffered the heaviest disaster, but the province of Sakai lost 15,000 homes.

Relief trains equipped with American medical supplies, food and blankets have been railheading on the outskirts of the quake area all last night and again today. Jeeps and trucks carried thousands of pounds weight of urgently needed goods into the area for distribution to the refugees.

Complete orderliness among the refugees was a surprising aspect of the disaster, Reuter's correspondent reported. Nowhere in Fukui or Ishikawa Prefectures have there been any reports of looting or organised crime.

Most reports indicated that the situation was well in hand, although it probably would be many weeks before full casualty lists were known.—Reuter.

TO STUDY US PACIFIC ISLANDS

Washington, June 30.—A joint United States Congressional Committee has been named to study strategic and international aspects of United States island possessions and trusteeships, and is expected to visit the Pacific Islands and the Orient.

Senator Guy Cordon, Oregon Republican, named chairman of the 12 man group, said the Committee tentatively plans to leave the United States on September 11.

He said that the group will likely visit Guam, Samoa, Wake and all the islands formerly under Japanese mandate. He said that the Committee may also visit Japan and China.

The group is composed of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, House of Representatives Public Lands Committee, and House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Senator Cordon said the joint Committee is interested in economic conditions and problems "incident to some kind of government for the island areas."—Associated Press.

Jews Move Out Of Pakistan

New Delhi, June 30.—Official circles said today that a number of Jewish families have crossed to India from Pakistan, but that the exact numbers are not available. Pakistan had sided with the Arabs in the Palestine conflict.—Associated Press.

Time Bomb Reported On Big Liner

New York, June 30.—A police emergency squad was dispatched to the Queen Elizabeth at her pier today following receipt of an anonymous telephone call that a time bomb had been placed aboard.—Associated Press.

One Who Hopes To Act And One Who Did An Act



Christine Cooper, 23, (above) is living with fingers crossed these days. She has taken wardrobe and makeup tests in preparation for her first screen test for a role in an RKO-Radio picture. The daughter of the late A. J. Cooper, mid-west theatre chain owner, she has been a frequent performer on eastern television stations.—AP Picture.

US Places Complete Ban On Supply Of War Goods To The Soviet Bloc

Washington, June 30.—The European Recovery Programme Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, said that American aid may be shut off from any Marshall Plan country which sends war potential goods into the Soviet bloc countries.

Mr. Hoffman made this statement at a press conference today when the question of the British sale of jet-plane engines was raised.

Mr. Hoffman said that certainly any sales of war potential goods to Soviet bloc nations would be considered cause for discussions and possible shut down of American aid.

He emphasised that this policy would apply not only to American-made recovery goods financed with ECA dollars, but to products produced by the sixteen Marshall Plan countries themselves.

POLICY BROADENED

This represents a broadening of US policy on the issue of "contaminated" shipments to the Soviet sphere.

Previously the ERP administration had stated that it would cut off aid if the Marshall Plan shipments were diverted to Russia.

Britain has already sold some jet planes to Russia and has announced her intention of negotiating a broad trade agreement with Moscow.

Emphasising that even European-made war material would go under the ban, Mr. Hoffman said: "A jet plane is still a jet plane whether it comes from this country or a participating country."

He indicated that the United States Commerce Department's list of goods which may not be shipped from the United States to areas of Soviet influence, would serve as a guide to his administration in determining contraband.

Mr. Hoffman declared, however, that the United States intend to promote partnership with Europe without in the slightest degree infringing upon the national sovereignty of any nation.

"Communists say we are attempting to dominate Europe," he declared, "to impose our economic system upon such participating country."

BEST SYSTEM EVER

"We in the United States believe that our economic system is the best the world has ever known, and we think Communism one of the worst, but we have no intention of dictating internal economic programmes to our partner countries."

Mr. Hoffman said: "We are seeking merely to help to make each of them strong, prosperous politically, independent and free of all need for outside economic assistance."

Other points made by the ERP Chief Administrator were:

"Despite the great improvement in European crops prospects, the full

Arabs To Control Holy City?

REPORTED PEACE PROPOSALS

Lake Success, June 30.—It was learned today that the United Nations Palestine mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, secretly proposed a Palestine peace treatment which would give the Arabs control of the Holy City of Jerusalem. Bernadotte also proposed that the Arabs give up their fight to block the existence of the Jewish state of Israel.

Authoritative sources disclosed that Count Bernadotte suggested several important modifications which would pare down the size of Israel as it now exists and as it originally was blueprinted in the United Nations Holy Land partition programme.

Bernadotte's suggestions seemed to be destined for rejection by both sides on the basis of their conflicting claims. But United Nations diplomats said the proposal offered at least a basis for the discussion of Holy Land settlement.—United Press.

SECRET NAVY

Haifa, June 30.—The last British soldiers of occupation left Palestine today and within six hours, Israel unveiled its, until now, secret navy, complete with gay bunting and smartly attired Jewish sailors.

Israel flags and bunting flew from the masts of Jewish corvettes, tugs and transports, including the immigrant ship, Spanish Fork and Pan Crescent. They were docked gently just off the Haifa docks from which the last British soldiers embarked this morning, leaving this big port in almost ghostly emptiness.

At the Port Administration building where the last British Union Jack was slowly lowered at 9.30 GMT today, the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion delivered a fiery speech before a wildly cheering crowd.

Waving toward a somewhat pathetic looking Israeli "fleet," the Premier shouted his promise that this was the beginning of a new era. Jewish sailors, drawn up at attention on the decks of the various units, then marched ashore, dressed in white shirts and wearing American type caps and ammunition belts. All carried brand new rifles.—United Press.

GAOL FOR US TRAITOR

Boston, June 30.—Robert Henry Best, an American newspaperman and a radio propagandist for the Nazis, was gaoled for life today for treason.

The Assistant Attorney General of the United States had asked for a death sentence. Best's counsel, Mr. Charles W. Bartlett, appealed for leniency, told the court that the defendant's client was "a fanatic—a crusader—doing what he thought best for his country."

Best was also fined \$10,000. Best read a four-page prepared statement and, in addition, he extemporaneously told the court that "if the people had followed my advice and impeached the Administration in Washington, tens of thousands of Americans would now be alive instead of dead in Europe."

Judge Ford declared that Best "knew what he was doing."

"When a man intends to betray his country, his motive is immaterial"—Reuter.

AID TO CHINA SPEEDS UP

Washington, June 30.—Mr. A. I. Henderson of the ECA Government Council said today that the bilateral aid agreement with China probably would be signed within a few days.

Meanwhile, the ECA Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, told a press conference he thought aid to China had been moving with "unusual speed." This was different from the opinion expressed by Senator Styles Bridges, who said that the China aid programme had been unduly delayed.

Mr. Hoffman pointed out that military phases of the China aid programme were not under ECA administration. He added that the US\$25,000,000 grant by Congress for military supplies for China was being administered by the State Department.—United Press.

200 Roundtrip Flights To Berlin Daily

Berlin, June 30.—The British Garrison Commander, Major-General, E. O. Herbert, today told newsmen that the British will expand roundtrip flights to feed Berlin to 200 daily before the week's end.

The Americans are already flying approximately 125 round trips daily. It is learned that the British called on Canada and other

Dominions for loan of all cargo planes they can spare to fly into the job.

Maj-General Herbert said: "We did not wish to divulge details of our plans until we had 100 per cent certain we could produce materials and appreciable effects on the situation."

The stepped-up British air effort has already started. Planes roared into Gatow airfield, 12 miles from Berlin city centre, at the rate of

one every four minutes. Well over 100 flights will be made in the first 24 hours.

He expressed utmost confidence in the success of the air lift. He reiterated that Western Berlin can be maintained for a considerable period by air. "In order to economise in air lift, it will be necessary to modify the normal scale of supplies to Berlin by substituting for heavy foodstuffs, such as potatoes and more concentrated food."—United Press.



Virginia Davis, 25-year-old soprano who sang the national anthem at the opening session of the Republican convention at Philadelphia, modelled her convention dress, featuring names and pictures of the Presidential candidates. She was tagged "Miss GOP Convention."—AP Picture.

YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS SNUB MOSCOW AGAIN

Belgrade, June 30.—Marshal Tito's Communists nailed up another proclamation of Yugoslavia's Nationalistic independence of Moscow today.

They at the willingness to deal with the West as well as the East on a basis of peaceful co-operation and equality, and revived the Moscow-derived project of a Balkan Federation.

The programme was announced as Marshal Tito appeared in public today for the first time in more than two weeks. Accompanied by top Communists and high ranking army officers, he inspected a construction job in Belgrade. Members of Youth Brigades working on the job saluted him with shouts of "Tito, Tito" when he appeared. He spent two hours at the site.

His appearance indicated Yugoslavia's Communists still are behind Tito in defiance of the accusation by the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) that he is leading them astray from the world Party line.

COMINFORM MOVING?

Reliable word was received here that the Cominform plans to discontinue publishing its bi-weekly newspaper in Belgrade. This was interpreted here as meaning that the Cominform would move its headquarters from Belgrade. But there was no confirmation of reports that the agency would shift its offices to Warsaw or Prague.

Outwardly the Yugoslav Party leaders continued to hold out the olive branch by declaring they stood for "strengthening and further developing of light co-operation with the Soviet Union" and with the "peoples Democracies" of the other Soviet satellites.

But, they asserted, "the national independence of the people of Yugoslavia is the condition for their progress to Socialism and their progress in general." They called for a "total strengthening" of the Yugoslav Army which, they declared, "protects the freedom and independence of the people of Yugoslavia."

The eight-point Yugoslav Communist Party programme declared for the continued "co-operation of the federated peoples Republic of Yugoslavia in the struggle of Democratic, anti-imperialistic forces of the world, headed by the Soviet Union, against anti-Democratic, imperialistic forces and warmongers."

SOCIALISTS FALL OUT

Genoa, June 30.—The Socialist Congress met today in an atmosphere of sharp dissension as it prepared for tonight's vote which will decide whether the Socialists will keep the Communist alliance or break free.

A Socialist centre resolution was presented today to counter Sandro Pertini's extreme left resolution of last night.

Rudolfo Morandi, immediately made a bitter speech against the moderate resolution.

According to some moderate members, the Left Wing Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, is backing Pertini's nomination to the Party Secretariat, intending to rule the Party through Pertini.—United Press.

RECALLED FOR CONSULTATIONS

Paris, June 30.—Sir Charles Peake, British Ambassador to Yugoslavia, passed through Paris this morning enroute to London.

Official sources said the Ambassador had been called home for consultation.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG POLICE NOTICE DANGER

1. The military authorities will explode a dangerous magazine at Lyemun at 10.30 a.m. on Friday, 2nd July, 1948. (i.e. old calendar 28th day of 5th moon).

2. All persons within 500 yards of the magazine must entirely evacuate the area between 09.45 a.m. and until permitted to re-enter by Police.

3. The danger area includes all that part of Lyemun between the Old Police Station, Kung Am Point, Pak Sha Wan and Leymun Barracks. It includes the whole village of Ah Kung Ngam.

4. At 09.45 a.m. Talkoo Dockyard will sound one long warning signal on the dockyard siren. The area within 500 yards of the magazine must be evacuated by this signal.

5. Persons living within the danger area are advised to remove all valuable movable property to avoid loss or damage during the period of evacuation.

6. At 10.27 a.m. Talkoo Dockyard siren will commence to sound, a long fluctuating signal lasting until 10.30 a.m. when the explosion will take place.

7. This is the final urgent warning signal for all persons within one mile of Lyemun to take immediate cover from falling shrapnel. This includes all that part of Shaukiwan between Talkoo Dockyard and the old Police Station, Sai Wan Bay and Sam Ka Tsan.

8. As there may be more than one explosion, persons within one mile must remain under cover until permitted by Police to duty leave about.

9. Orders given by Police are for the sole purpose of preventing injury to life and limb and must be obeyed.

10. TRAFFIC. The main road between the east wall of Talkoo Dockyard and Tai Tam Gap will be closed to traffic from 9.45 a.m. until the All Clear is given by Police. This is anticipated not earlier than 11.00 a.m. and may be extended according to advice from the Military authorities.

11. SHIPPING AND AIRCRAFT. See separate notices to Mariners and Aircraft issued by Director of Marine and Director of Air Services.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE 18.6.48.

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

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